
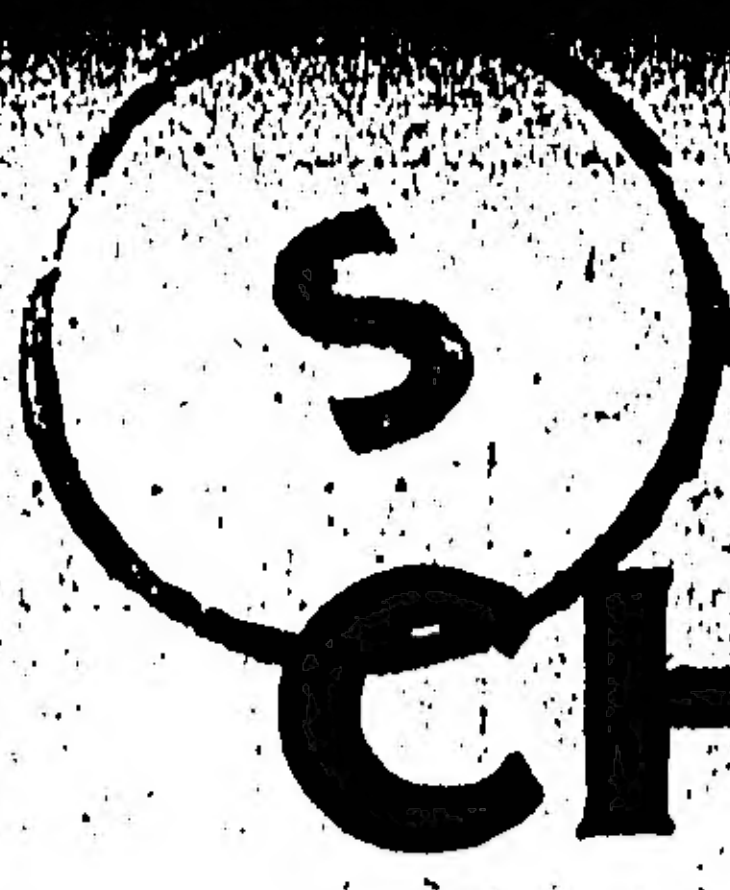


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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Hungary Is The Warning

MASS deportation is a ruthless but typical Soviet method of bringing to heel the people of a recalcitrant satellite country, and it is one which the Russians are employing with characteristic thoroughness in Hungary.

Much of the effectiveness of Soviet political absorption and domination of neighbouring countries has been due to the wholesale banishment of people who have not readily subjugated themselves to the rule of Communism. A typical example is the million and a half Poles who were deported to Siberia or Central Asia when the Soviet Union annexed Eastern Poland under the Hitler-Stalin alliance. The same has happened to the Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

It is true those mass deportations took place during the so-called Stalin era, but the organiser and executor of most of them was General Serov, and he is the present head of the Committee for State Security of the Soviet Union. He is, therefore, today carrying on in the Stalin tradition despite official Russian repudiation of the former dictator's policies.

THE lesson to the world that is being repeated by the Russians in Hungary is that the deportation of nationally "unreliable" people, in large numbers, especially from frontier areas, is a regular part of the Soviet technique of maintaining the authority of the Russian State apparatus and the monolithic character of the Soviet Union.

From the beginning of the ferment (which was the Poznan riots of last June) the Russian leaders have been alarmed by the spectre of possible national revolt in all their East European countries. They have clearly been in two minds as to how to avert such a menacing development. They have mingled promises of concessions with threats of repression. But the danger remains.

The Russian dilemma is pointed up by last week-end's visit of Polish Premier Gomulka to Moscow which, to all appearances, resulted in important Soviet concessions to the new regime in Poland. Mr Gomulka obtained "equality of relations" with the Soviet Union, with an implied assurance that Poland would be permitted to choose her own path towards Socialism. And he was promised economic aid. On paper, at least, all very encouraging to the people of Poland.

BUT if the Kremlin leaders were accommodating in certain directions, they remained adamant on one vital point—Russian troops must remain in Poland. Thus while capitulating to popular Polish desires for a measure of freedom from Soviet political dictation, the Russians remain physically in the position to put down by force the type of revolt which has taken place in Hungary.

Russian action in Hungary in fact constitutes a warning to all the satellites—including Poland. Provided they accept a Communist form of government, they may secure some relaxation of the outward signs of foreign domination. They may be granted a titular equality of status with the Soviet Union. They may even hope for the withdrawal at some distant date of Russian troops.

But all this is only on condition that they do not challenge reality. Any attempt to gild real independence, or rid themselves of unpopular Communist regimes, may expose them to the fate of Hungary. Soviet action there has been ruthless so that the warning may be very clear.

'Suffering From Severe Overstrain'

London, Nov. 19.

Sir Anthony Eden is "suffering from severe overstrain and has cancelled his immediate public engagements," a statement from 10 Downing Street said late tonight.

Sir Horace Evans, the Prime Minister's doctor, visited his official residence tonight.

Sir Anthony Eden also saw senior colleagues in Downing Street and explained his state of health to them.

Butler Takes Over

It was learned that Mr R. A. Butler, Lord Privy Seal and leader of the House of Commons, will preside over Cabinet meetings in the Prime Minister's absence.

Political quarters said Sir Anthony has had no break from his duties for over a year. His doctors have been urging upon him the need for relief from work as soon as possible.

The announcement from No. 10 Downing Street said "The



SIGNS OF STRAIN
A recent picture of Eden

Prime Minister is suffering from the effects of severe overstrain. On the advice of his doctors he has cancelled his immediate public engagements."

Fraser, Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent said the news of the Prime Minister's illness came as a shock to his Parliamentary supporters, many of whom had recently commented on his apparent physical toughness in standing up to the exceptional strain of the last 12 months.

They have not forgotten, however, that three years ago although stricken by serious bilateral illness that involved a rapid and complete recovery.

Parliamentary quarters recognised that Sir Anthony Eden's indisposition could not have come at a more inconvenient time in view of the Middle East.

Directing Force

Though government decisions on foreign affairs are a collective Cabinet responsibility, Sir Anthony with his long background at the Foreign Office was regarded as essentially the directing force in British foreign policy with an exceptional grip of it day to day detail.

The Prime Minister has fallen ill at a moment when his Foreign Secretary Mr Selwyn Lloyd is attending the United Nations session in New York.

Sir Anthony has also just lost his experienced Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr Anthony Nutting, who resigned in protest against the Government's armed intervention in Egypt.—Reuter.

BID TO QUELL RUMANIAN UNREST

Brigade, Nov. 10.

The Russians are now carrying out large-scale deportations among the big Hungarian minority in northwest Rumania, according to reports reaching here tonight.

A Western traveller passing through Bucharest said: "There is an atmosphere of terror in the city. Everyone is talking

EGYPT'S THREAT

'Clear Out—Or Volunteers'

London, Nov. 19.

Egypt warned the world today of a "great catastrophe" unless Anglo-French forces withdrew at once from the Suez Canal zone where they landed two weeks ago.

It was indicated Egypt would renew its request for Soviet and Chinese volunteers to fight Britain, France and Israel.

In a statement broadcast over Cairo radio, Wing Commander Ali Sabry said: "Egypt expected British and French troops to withdraw from the Suez Canal zone immediately—this week, if possible."

Anything else, he said, would be a violation of the UN ceasefire resolutions.

UNPREDICTABLE

"If Britain and France do not withdraw the world will face a major catastrophe," he said. "No one can predict the consequences."

At Schiphol airport, near Amsterdam, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi, repeated tonight that Egypt would not clear the Suez Canal until British and French forces had been withdrawn.

Dr Fawzi was on his way to the United Nations in New York by air.

He alleged that British and French troops were still carrying out "actions" in Port Said. Houses were being searched in what he called "an extremely provoking manner," and there was shooting with all its unavoidable consequences "death, mutilation and injury."—United Press and Reuter.

INDIA'S U.N. MOVE ON HUNGARY

New York, Nov. 19.

India tonight tabled a resolution in the United Nations General Assembly calling on Hungary to admit observers to report on conditions inside the country.

The resolution was drafted while the Assembly was debating a Cuban resolution urging the withdrawal of Soviet troops and an end of mass deportations of Hungarian civilians.

In its preamble the Indian draft noted that the Assembly had "been informed by certain member states that Hungarian nationals have been forcibly deported from their country," and that the Hungarian Foreign Minister had "categorically affirmed in the General Assembly that no such deportations have taken place."

It urged Hungary to accede to the Secretary-General's request "to co-operate with the great majority in the clarification

16,000 Deported

New York, Nov. 19.

A United States representative today said his government had factual information that up to November 14, at least 16,000 people had been deported from Hungary.

Mr Henry Cabot Lodge, the American delegate to the United Nations, told the General Assembly that on November 13 at least three trains consisting of 60 box-

cars each, with 50 to 60 people in each car, were reported moving east.

"According to our reports, this movement is continuing. Trains loaded of young Hungarians in sealed box cars have been seen moving towards the Soviet Union with those in the cars pleading with people outside to release them," he declared.—Reuter.

handed between Hungary and Rumania several times since the first world war.

National antipathies in the area have remained extremely strong.

Direct was reported in the area as soon as news spread of the Red Army's intervention in the Hungarian uprising.—London Express Service.

MP Called 'Lackey Of Nasser': Storm In Commons

London, Nov. 19.

The House of Commons was thrown into uproar when Conservative and Labour Party members of Parliament exchanged insults during a discussion of the Suez question.

One Labour Party MP called a Conservative Minister a "liar," while a Conservative MP accused a Labour member of being a "lackey of Nasser."

The uproar reached such a pitch that the Speaker of the House called MPs to order and demanded public apologies from members who made insulting remarks.

The uproar was sparked by a statement by Mr Richard Stokes, Labour, who said that a Government statement last week about an alleged Soviet plot to take over the Middle East was "meant to deceive the country into believing something quite new had happened."

Minister's Reply

Enraged Mr Allan Noble, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, had been asked how much information about Soviet arms supplies to Egypt, given to the press on Sunday, November 11, was not in the possession of the Government on October 29, (the date of the Anglo-French intervention).

—(Q—November 11, British officials said within the last 12 months, Egypt had received military equipment from the Soviet bloc to the value of at least £150 million).

Mr Noble replied that all the information given out on November 11 was in the Government's possession on October 29.

"The Government have known since September 1955, that an arms deal had been made and this was announced at the time."

"The events of the last few weeks have provided confirmation of the great extent of these deliveries and of Soviet penetration in the area," he said.

Mr Noble said Mr Peter Thorneycroft, President of the Board of Trade was not trying to deceive anyone when he made the statement. Mr Thorneycroft had said the information had now been confirmed.

But Mr Stokes, a former Government minister, maintained that Mr Thorneycroft was trying to deceive the country.

"I did not call Mr Thorneycroft a liar though I thought he was," he said.

This remark and another by a Conservative that a Labour member was "a lackey of Colonel Nasser," provoked the uproar.

Nasser Rebuff Shocks Pakistan

Karachi, Nov. 19.

The Egyptian President, Colonel Nasser, rebuffed Pakistani Premier Hussein Shaheed Suhrawardy during the latter's Middle East tour shocked Pakistani officials today.

"It is shocking for more reasons than one," said the acting Prime Minister Abdul Mansur Ahmad. "It is a deliberate insult to the Prime Minister of a brother country."

On the other hand, Mansur Alam, joint secretary of the Muslim League, said the insult was brought on by Pakistan's "present foreign policy and leadership."—United Press.

Syria Says RAF Planes Intruded

New York, Nov. 19.

Syria today accused British, French and Israeli military planes of violating her air space.

A letter addressed to the President of the United Nations Security Council, handed in by the Syrian permanent representative, Mr Rafik Asha, said that the planes had engaged "in suspicious activities such as aerial photography."

"The Syrian Government protests strongly against the violation of its air space," the letter said. "These flights are clear demonstrations of the continuing flagrantly aggressive intentions of Britain, France and Israel."

Mr Asha told a press conference that so far as he knew, there were no Soviet planes in Syria.—Reuter.

One Killed, Six Injured In Cyprus Gunfight

Nicosia, Nov. 19.

One Cypriot was killed, two others were wounded, and four British soldiers hurt in a running gun battle between British security forces and terrorists in the village of Nikitia, West Nicosia, tonight.

Troops were pursuing six terrorists across the plain of West Nicosia in the aftermath of the shooting.—France-Press.

Outspoken Yugoslav Arrested

Belgrade, Nov. 19.

Mr Milovan Djilas, former Yugoslav Communist leader, and a close friend of Tito's, was arrested today on a charge of spreading hostile propaganda against the Yugoslav state.

Members of his family said one uniformed policeman and five men in plain clothes entered his flat with a warrant at 12.30 p.m. local time today, went through all his belongings, and took him away at 4.45 p.m. with a suitcase full of his manuscript.

Djilas, aged 45, has been living in retirement since his dismissal from the posts of Vice-President and politburo member of the Communist Party for "pro-Western bourgeois liberalism" in January, 1954.

A year later he was given a suspended prison sentence of 18 months for hostile propaganda—the same charge as today—after he criticised the Yugoslav leadership in a foreign press interview.

During recent months Djilas has written several articles on international affairs which have appeared in the foreign press. (Contd. on back page, Col. 2)

KREMLIN TURNS HEAT ON TITO

By DEREK MARKS

London, Nov. 19.

After Poland, after Hungary, the Kremlin is returning the heat on Yugoslavia—on Tito the original rebel.

London diplomats believe the 20 Russian divisions reported entering Hungary are destined for the Yugoslav border.

Moscow's Pravda started the customary softening-up process on Monday by accusing Tito of attempting to split the Communist camp.

TO REPLY?

[A United Press report from Belgrade said President Tito called high-ranking Yugoslav leaders to consultations at his Brioni Island retreat to frame an answer to the Soviet attack against his "interference." Officials, however, refused to confirm the reports. They similarly refused to make any comment on the attack delivered against Tito by Pravda.]

Diplomats regard the situation as extremely critical. They see the position in the Balkans closely linked with the Suez crisis.

THREE PROBLEMS

Sir Anthony Eden presided over a meeting of Ministers on Monday night. Their problems—

1. To what extent will the upheaval in the Balkans determine future Russian policy? Reports indicate trouble in Bulgaria and Rumania; even in the Ukraine.

2. What should be done to secure the future of the Suez Canal? There is known to be immense pressure from Washington concerning the Suez force and it looks as if Nasser won't accept Commonwealth troops in it.

3. Could the flagrant Egyptian breach of the ceasefire justify any further action to assume command of the entire Canal?

There was no hint of official reaction on Monday night. The view was that the government would leave all questions of breach of the ceasefire to UNO.—London Express Service.

Ceasefire If . . .

Algiers, Nov. 19.

The Algerian rebel organisation has issued a tract authorising its members to stop fighting "if conditions become too difficult." It was announced tonight. A copy of the order was found today at Tiemcen. It states that the arrest of five rebel leaders last month was a "hard blow" which might have tragic consequences for the rebels.—France-Press.

COTTON MISSION COMING TO HK

'Fact Finding' Says Silas

London, Nov. 19.

A British Cotton Board Mission is about to go to Hongkong and India to seek the co-operation of local textile industries in solving the problem of imports of cheap cloth to Britain.

This was disclosed today by Mr Lewis Wright, General Secretary of the Weavers' Amalgamation. He said the time for organising a petition to the Government calling for the limitation of foreign cloth imports was not opportune.

Mr Wright added that if the British Cotton Board Mission reported failure on its return from Hongkong and India, then the British textile industry could consider petitioning the Government to take action.

EXPORT CUT?

In Hongkong, this morning Mr C. D. Silas, Secretary of the Hongkong Cotton Spinners Association, said that the mission was expected here early in January on a "fact-finding" visit and "might even propose a reduction of exports" of cotton to the United Kingdom.

The mission would comprise four or five members led by Sir Cuthbert Clegg.

SUEZ EFFECTS

Other London reports said the blocking of the Suez Canal may prove advantageous to the British cotton industry.

Quoting trade sources the report pointed out that shipments of cotton goods from Hongkong and India would now have to take the expensive Cape route in order to reach Britain.

It was expected that imports from Far Eastern countries would consequently be reduced as home prices came more into line with the increased price of Far Eastern imported cloth.

It is noted that the Lancashire spinning mills have received more orders recently and already the employers are looking around for manpower.

DUMPING BILL

Some cotton mills are actually seeking to recruit workers from the Hungarian refugees, who are coming to Britain.

Mr Henry Brooke, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, declined dumping of cotton when the export price was less than the "fair market price in the country of origin."

Extra duties would also be payable if the Board of Trade thought some Government or other authority outside Britain had been giving a subsidy. Mr Brooke explained that a bill would be introduced to give legal effect to this resolution.

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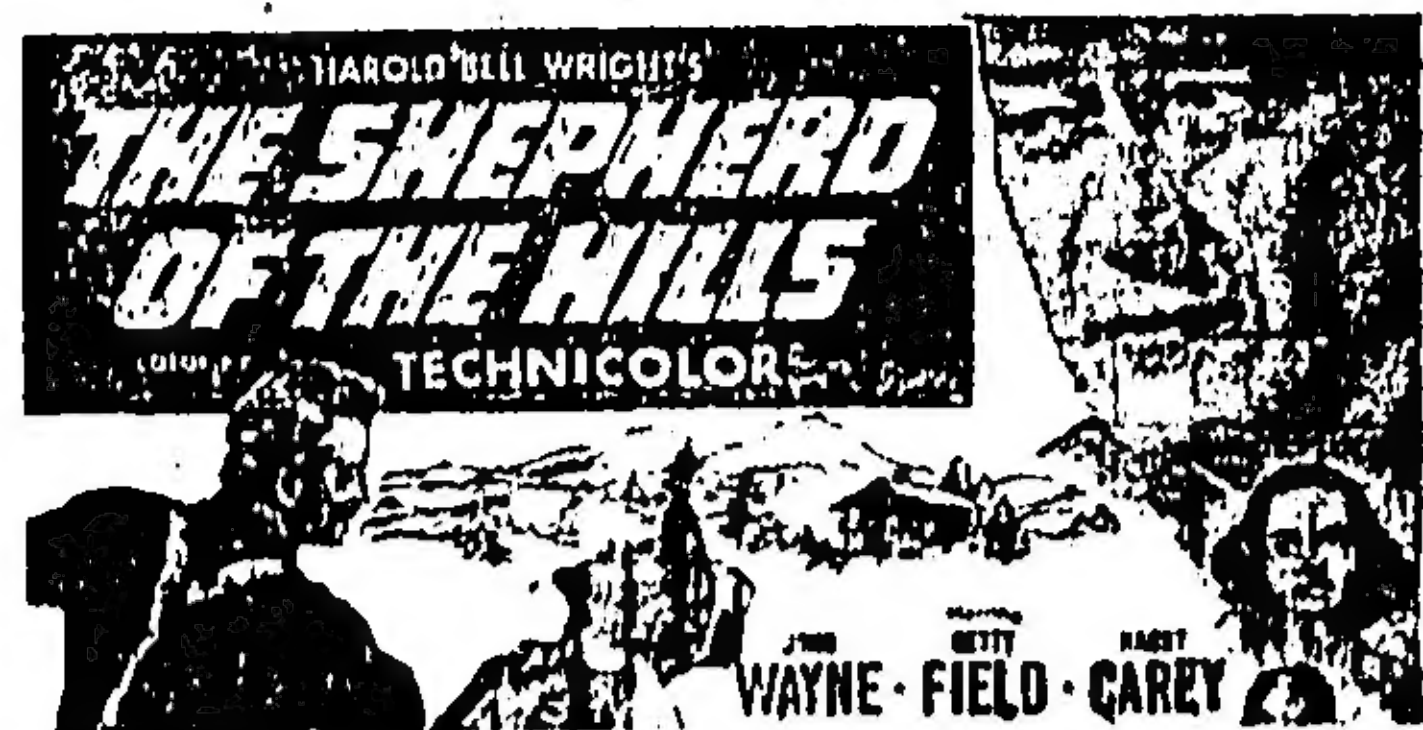
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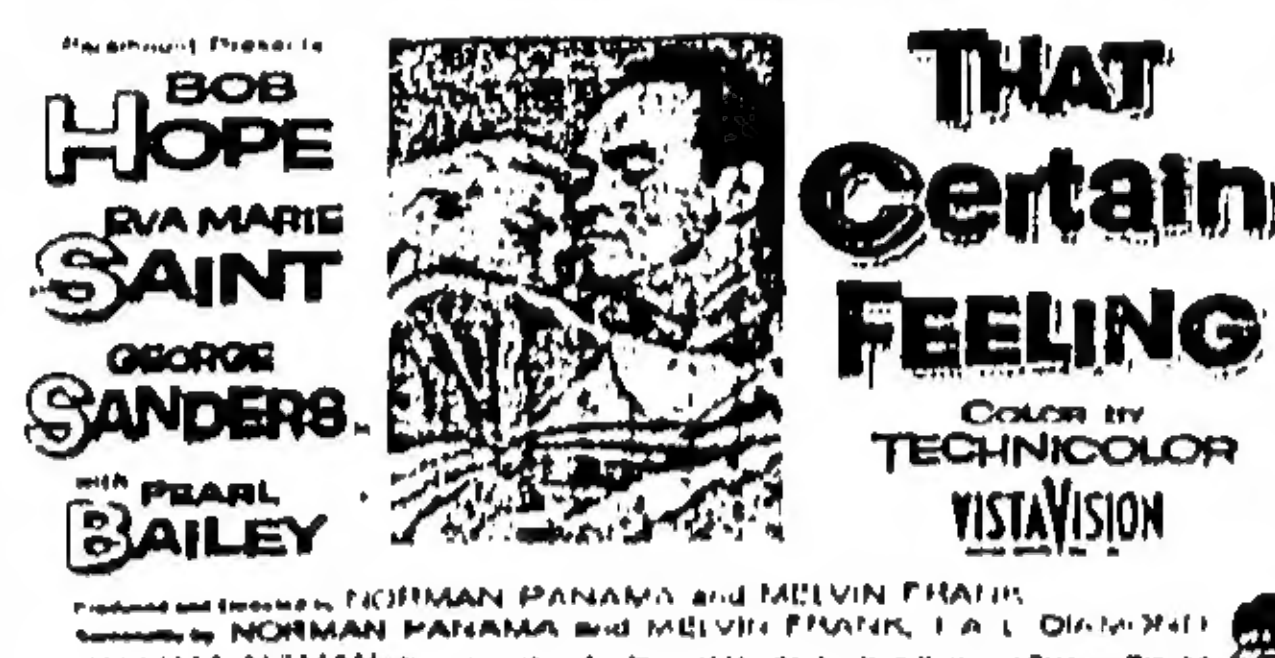
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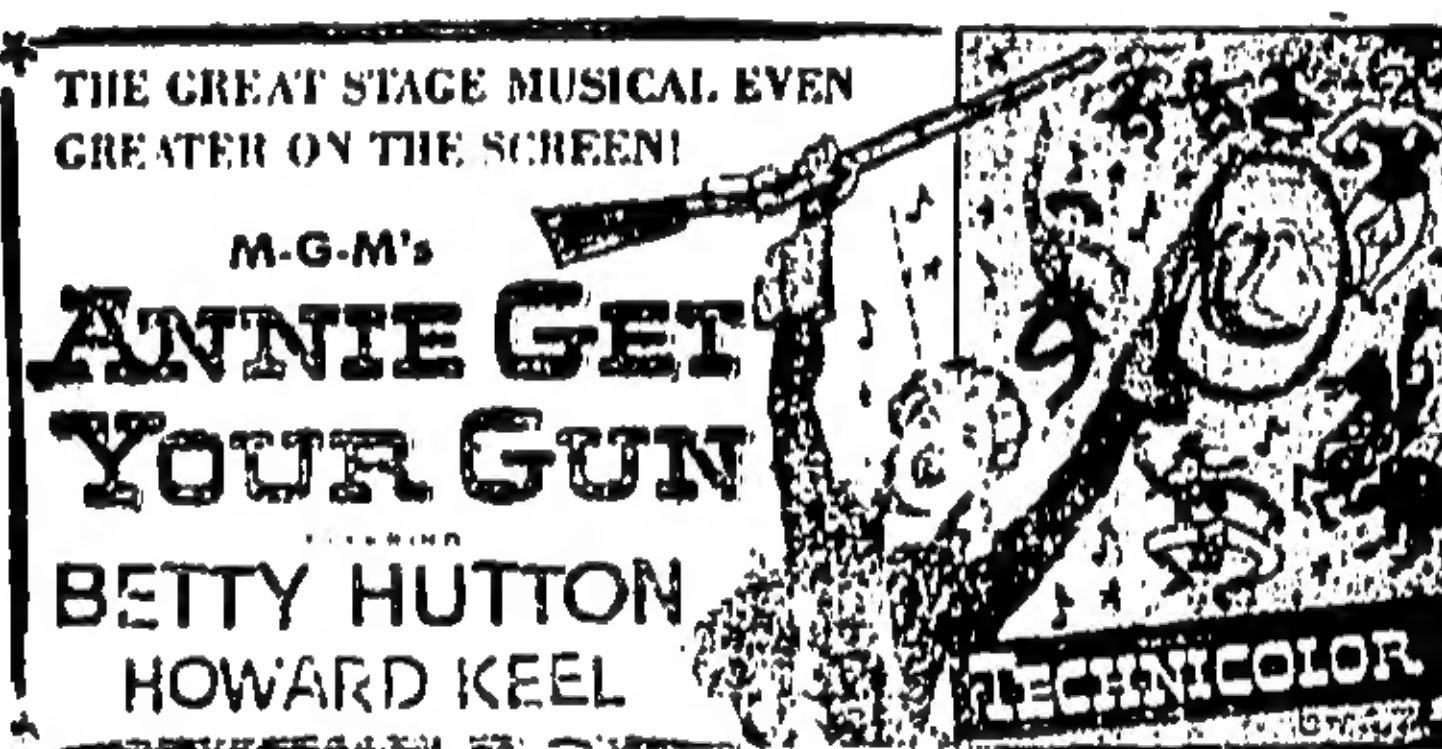
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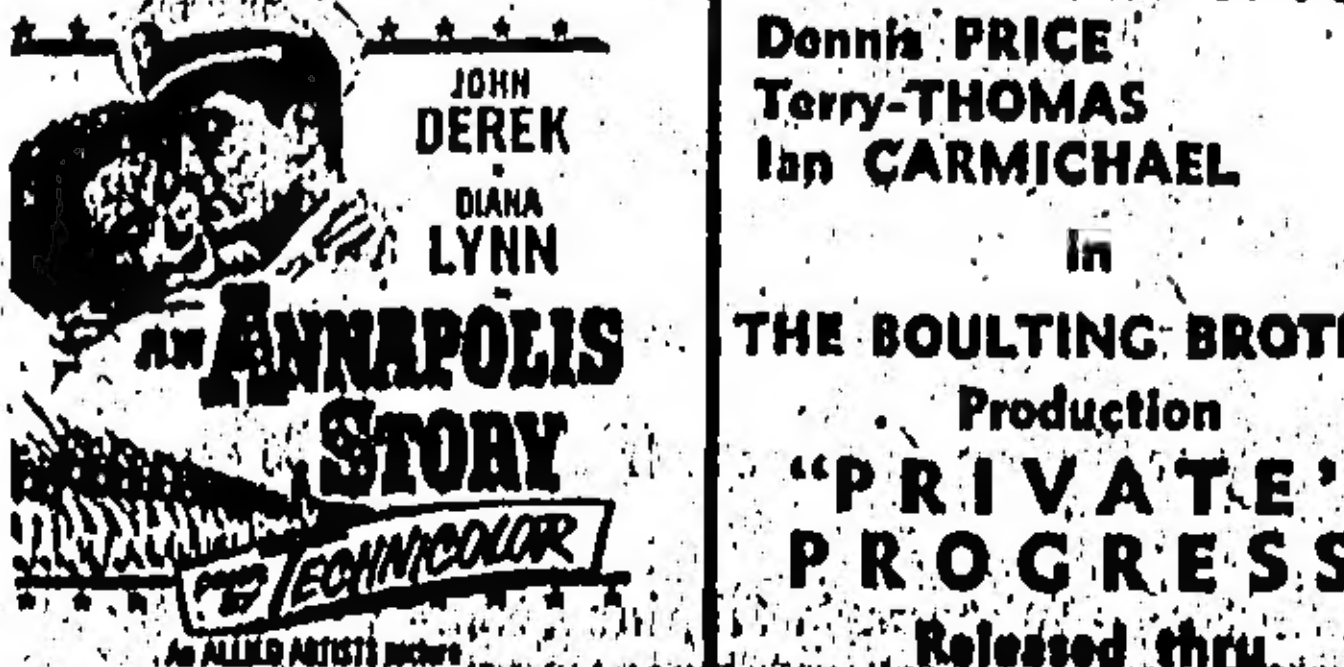


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'QUIT COMMONWEALTH' Indian Opposition Leaders Protest British Action

New Delhi, Nov. 19.

Opposition leaders in the Indian Parliament today called for India to quit the Commonwealth in protest against British action in Egypt.

The Communist leader, A. K. Gopalan, who was first speaker in the Foreign Affairs debate initiated by the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru said, "The Communist Party considers it absolutely necessary that India, after what has happened, should immediately sever her connections with the British Commonwealth."

"Our membership of the Commonwealth gives the British prestige which enables them to deceive world public opinion."

Against Asia

He said the Anglo-French action in Egypt was aggression not only against Egypt, but against the entire people of Asia and Africa.

He said the British action was calculated to "reverse the whole process of the emergence of Asian and African countries as independent sovereign states."

"The immediate object had been to remove President Nasser from power, set up a puppet government and reimpose control on the Suez Canal."

"This process would have been followed by new attacks on other countries who would have been compelled or terrorised into joining the line of military pacts like SEATO and the Baghdad treaty. A blow would have been mounted on India's foreign policy itself."

Regrettable

Mr. Gopalan referred at length to events in Hungary and said, "We have no hesitation in stating that it is deeply regrettable that forces of democracy inside Hungary could not control the situation and that Soviet forces had to be called in."

"We don't like such things to take place in any country, but it must not be forgotten that in Hungary foreign interference, that is intervention by imperialist powers, had played a big role."

Mr. V. G. Deshpande, of the extremist Hindu Mahasabha, also called for India to quit the Commonwealth.

He said there had been "naked aggression" in Egypt and Hungary, but in Egypt Nasser was also to blame because at Mecca recently he had said he wanted to establish Moslem hegemony from Algeria to Arabia.

UN Guarantee

The Praja Socialist, Ashoke Mehta, called on Mr. Nehru to take a firm stand on the Hungarian issue and not to recognise the Kadar regime as the Government of Hungary.

He said he would like a Nagy Government come to power and for Hungary's neutralisation to be guaranteed by the United Nations.

As soon as Hungary had joined the area of peace and declared neutral foreign policy, Soviet troops had intervened.

The legal government was overthrown by an act of aggression," he said. "As long as the Russian puppet government of Kadar was in power, talk of the Russian troops withdrawal was eyewash."

Mr. Mehta strongly criticised the action of Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, leader of the Indian UN delegation, on the Hungarian issue.

Not Representative

"If this is the way he represents India, then Menon does not represent the people of India and he does not represent the Government of India."

He said the foreign policy of the Prime Minister had been somewhat confusing recently "but now I am happy that Mr. Nehru has corrected the fog and set the record straight,"—Reuter.

Canal Issue Not For The Hague

London, Nov. 19.

Mr. Allan Noble, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, turned down a suggestion in the House of Commons today that the Egyptian nationalisation of the Suez Canal last July should now be referred to the international Court at The Hague.

He told Mr. Arthur Leavelle (Labour), who made the suggestion: "The wider issue of a Suez Canal settlement is now before the United Nations. I do not think it would serve any useful purpose at this stage to try the narrower issue of the legality of Colonel Nasser's action."

"Our primary purpose has been and must be to secure a just and workable settlement for the future,"—Reuter.

PAKISTAN TO REPRESENT UK

London, Nov. 19.

The British Foreign Office announced today that Pakistan had agreed to represent British interests in Saudi Arabia and Saudi Arabian interest in Britain.

Saudi Arabia broke off diplomatic relations with Britain on November 6 after the Anglo-French landing in Egypt. —France-Press.

FEATHERS FOR SABRINA



Sabrina, the English TV star, wears feathered ear decorations to match the trimming on her dress as she arrives for the premiere of the film "Moby Dick" at the Warner Theatre in London.—Reuterphoto.

DISARMAMENT TALKS IN UN SAYS FRANCE

Paris, Nov. 19.

France will tell Russia the latest Soviet disarmament plan should be discussed by the United Nations rather than a five-power conference, Foreign Ministry sources predicted today.

The United States and Great Britain probably will do likewise. There will be no outright rejection of the note although French diplomats and public opinion classed it frankly as a propaganda stunt.

Secretary of State Premier Guy Mollet said the Socialist leader believes the Soviet suggestion to limit President Eisenhower's "open sky" plan to a 500 miles strip on both sides of the Iron Curtain was a careful feint for a neutralisation of Europe.

Move To Split

The French Cabinet preferred to add the Soviet on to other Eastern and Western disarmament programmes now being UN Disarmament Sub-Committee experts, informants said.

Belief that the Russian note was a new move to split the Western allies was gaining ground while 200 representatives of the North Atlantic Treaty member parliaments met in Paris to seek ways of promoting greater NATO cohesion.

Harold E. Stassen, President Eisenhower's disarmament adviser, said today in Dayton, Ohio, the United States will require to press for arms reductions with adequate safeguards.

At the same time, he said, the US must maintain its "great shield against aggression in accordance with the United Nations Charter."—United Press.

Murder Squad Members Get 20 Years

Batavia, Nov. 19.

Two members of the Arab "murder squads" caught last month near Nazareth on their way back to Lebanon after committing "acts of sabotage and spying" in Israel, were sentenced by a military court today to 20 years imprisonment.

They were found carrying arms. It was proved that they had contacted local Arabs who will be tried separately.—France-Press.

ATLANTIC PLAN NECESSARY FOR FREE WORLD

Paris, Nov. 19.

M. Maurice Faure, Secretary of State at the French Foreign Ministry, said tonight that the threat to the free world has increased and that "only the most resolute and most fraternal unity of the Atlantic Pact countries can ward it off and, if necessary, meet it."

Red Tankers Return

Paris, Nov. 19.

Two Soviet tankers from Leningrad and Kazbek were on their way home to the port of Odessa after discharging their cargo at the Egyptian port of Alexandria, Tass agency announced over the Moscow Radio tonight.

The radio report said that the oil deliveries to Egypt fell within the framework of the commercial agreement between the Soviet Union and Egypt.

The Soviet freighter Illa Melnikova left the Black Sea port of Novorossiysk on November 18 on its way to Alexandria with a cargo of wheat which Egypt bought from the Soviet Union, the radio reported.—France-Press.

He was speaking at a reception in honour of Members of Parliament of the 15 NATO countries who opened their second conference here today.

M. Faure said, "The Atlantic Pact, more necessary than ever, must be renovated and rebuilt. That is the lesson of the Suez."

Grave Crisis

"No one in the United States, who respects the role which falls on the United States."

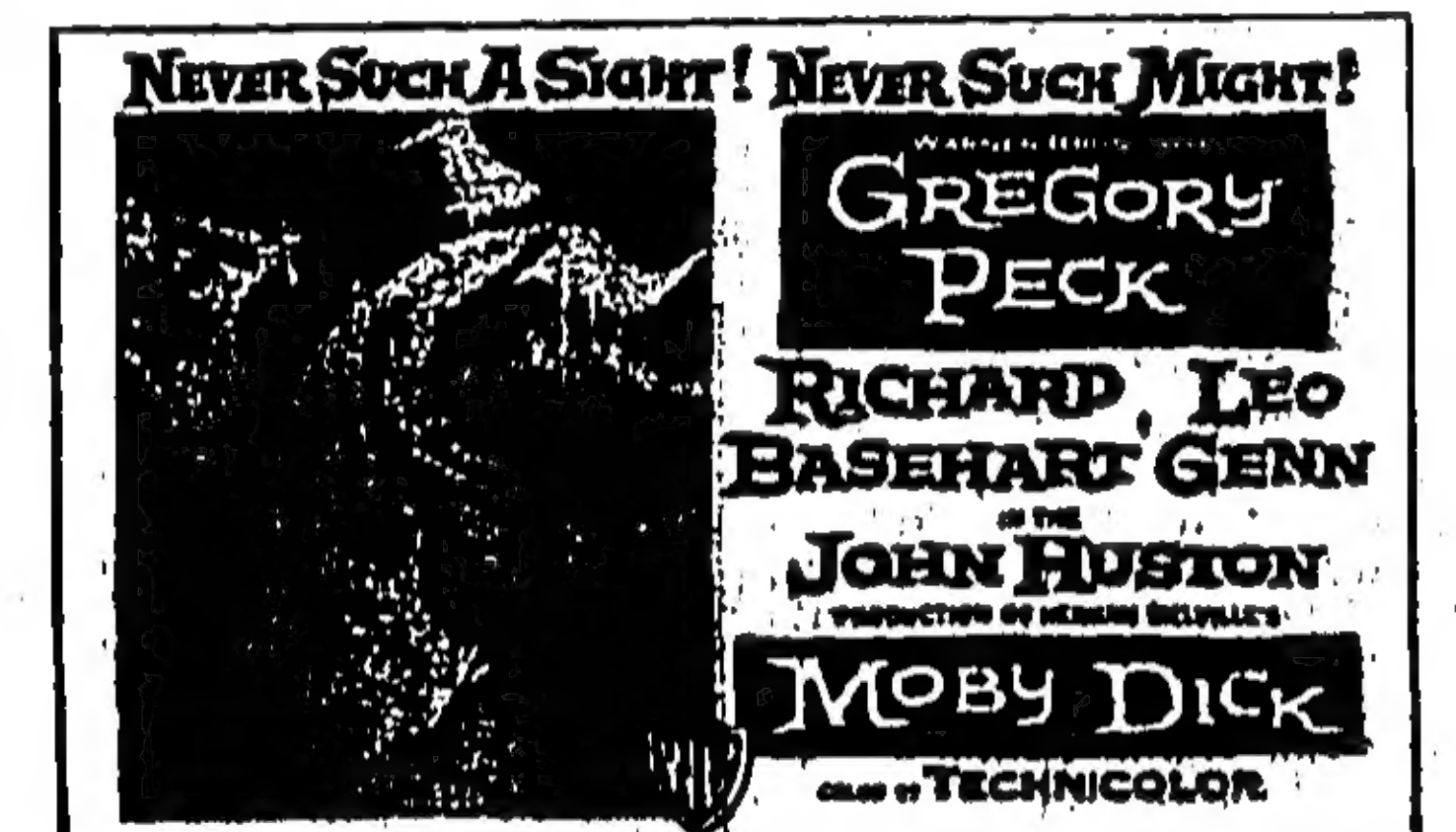
M. Faure said the Atlantic Pact has just experienced "a grave crisis, which seemed to shake it to its foundations."

M. Faure said, "I do not want to believe that our countries, united by such an obvious solidarity, and possessing the greatest strength and the greatest riches, will not succeed in cementing a union in all fields, which will save our liberties, our happiness and the peace."—France-Press.

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Poland May Seek Western Aid To Meet Economic Needs

Warsaw, Nov. 19.

Russian aid to Poland will meet only half her pressing economic needs and the Polish Government may seek financial assistance from the West, it was learned here tonight.

Poland's immediate needs are estimated to be two thousand million roubles (£178,000,000 sterling). It was reliably learned. Only half of this has been met by the agreement signed with the Soviet Union to deliver 1,400,000 tons of grain worth 300 million roubles (£26,500,000) in 1957, and to make a long-term loan amounting to 700 million roubles (£69,000,000 sterling).

The Polish Government may therefore seek to cover the other half by financial assistance from the West—the United States, Britain or France.

Polish Communist Party leader Wladyslaw Gomulka arrived by train tonight at Warsaw station, which was decorated with Polish flags and flowers after his talks with Soviet leaders in Moscow.

It had been decided, as an indication of Poland's break with Stalinist traditions, to keep arrangements for Gomulka's welcome home as simple as possible.

There were not lorry-loads of workers, normally mustered by the tens of thousands for such an event. There was no military guard of honour.

Gomulka said that this reception was an indication of Soviet approval of the results achieved by the new Polish regime.

He said that all that had appeared wrong in relations between the USSR and Poland had been liquidated. He said that Polish-Soviet relations should improve still further, not only because it was necessary for Poland, but also for her "powerful Eastern neighbour."—Reuter & France-Press.



HUNGARIAN REVOLT WAS

POLICE PROTECTION
FOR TOGLIATTI

50 PACIFIC SHIPS TIED UP

San Francisco, Nov. 19.
A 24-hour stop work movement by west coast longshoremen tied up nearly 50 ships in Pacific coast ports today.

The work stoppage was called in support of a strike of eastern and Gulf coast workers.

The San Francisco Harbor Commission estimated that at least 12 ships were tied up in San Francisco alone. Eleven ships were tied up in Seattle, Puget Sound area and more than 20 ships were left unloaded at the docks in Los Angeles, San Diego and Long Beach, California.

In San Diego, warehouse workers reported bulging with harvested Imperial valley cotton with bales overflowing into the streets.

Local spokesmen for the union refused to say whether the longshoremen would decide to join in the East-Gulf strike but meetings of various locals were being scheduled throughout the day.

The American Association of Railroads today placed an embargo on shipment of freight destined for export to ports in the Atlantic Coast and the Gulf of Mexico.

The Association announced that it had taken this measure at the request of the United States Interstate Commerce Commission because of the strike, United Press & France-Press.

Chou Visiting Pakistan

Karachi, Nov. 19.
Chinese Premier Chou En-lai will pay a 10-day visit to Pakistan beginning on December 20, it was officially announced here today.

Mr Chou will continue talks which he held with Pakistani Premier Husein Suhrawardy during the latter's recent visit to China.

It was expected that the Chinese Premier will visit Lahore, Peshawar and Dacca, France-Press.

BRITISH ARMS FOR IRAQ

Baghdad, Nov. 19.
A large consignment of modern British military equipment for the Iraqi Army was being unloaded from the steamer Armanian today at Basra.

The shipment included 19 Centurion tanks, three tank-doctors, two Centurion armoured recovery vehicles, 50 Land Rovers and large supplies of ammunition and explosives, United Press.

A SUCCESS Great Loss Suffered Forever By Communism EX-RED'S VIEWS

Washington, Nov. 19.

A former Soviet intelligence officer said today the Hungarian revolt was a success because it resulted in communism suffering "a great loss forever."

Mr. Nikolai Khokhlov, said the Hungarian revolution was not just a Hungarian revolt but the eruption of a "general revolution behind the Iron Curtain of human beings against an inhuman system."

The Hungarian revolution was not a failure and it couldn't be, he said. If it was regarded as a fight between the Hungarians and Russians, then probably the Hungarian uprising was crushed. But it was not.

Great Loss

That was a revolution against communism itself, against the very essence of communism and in this revolution communism suffered a great loss forever.

"It means the Hungarian revolution has succeeded and never could be defeated and never will."

Assessing the Hungarian uprising as the "the last of its kind," Khokhlov said we have to expect very soon other revolutions.

Khokhlov, described as a national elevation programme as a Soviet intelligence officer for 13 years who defected to the West in 1954, criticised Western nations and leaders for not giving enough encouragement and help to the Hungarian freedom fighters.

He proposed creation of an international "volunteer force for freedom" like an "emergency fire brigade" that could rush to the aid of any anti-communist revolt. He said this should be done "not by government, but your private initiatives."

Khokhlov said there are "too many in the West who want to remain alive at any price" while people behind the Iron Curtain are ready to give their lives for freedom.

Firm Stand

He said he thought the "main feeling" in Hungary now is that "all the West can do to ward communism is to surround it under various camouflage and under various disguises."

Khokhlov said he did not advocate that the West go to war to aid the satellite revolts

but that it should take a "firm stand" for them.

In London, Mr. Allan Noble, joint Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, said today he feared little reliance could be placed on such statements as that of Mr. James Kadar, the Hungarian Prime Minister, that he accepted the principle of free and honest elections in Hungary.

A Labor member, Mr. Alfred Roberts, had asked in the House of Commons how the Government proposed to fulfil their obligations under the peace treaty with Hungary over the maintenance of human rights and cooperation of Hungarians.

Mr. Noble said repression and deportations continued in Hungary.

Full Support

"The Government has repeatedly made clear its absolute opposition to the ruthless oppression which has taken place in Hungary. But Soviet troops remain in occupation and individual action by the United Nations is not possible."

"The Government has given its full support to the resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations of November 4 which called for the restoration of human rights in Hungary and the admission of United Nations members."

Senator Joseph McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, in Washington proposed that the United States supply bombs and plane to volunteer pilots in order to cut communication lines between Hungary and the Soviet Union and thus end the "slave traffic."

Not Too Late

He said that the great accusation that history could make against the free world was probably that of having given arms to the Communists, while no aid was given the Hungarian patriots.

It was not too late to restore the national honour of the United States, but very little time remained to do it, he said, AP Agencies.

Radioactive Fallout Increases

Tokyo, Nov. 20.
Two Japanese radiation experts reported today, on the heels of the latest announcement of a Soviet nuclear explosion, that Soviet tests are causing more radioactive fallout over Japan than US tests in the South Pacific.

Two experts of the geochemical research section of the Japanese Meteorological Research Institute — Yoshio Sugura and Katsuko Suruhashi — made a 22 month survey of radioactive fallout on the ground in Tokyo. The survey was reported today by the Japanese press.

The survey, which covered 37 nuclear explosions since January of 1955, said that Soviet explosions accounted for 60 per cent of the total fallout detected in Tokyo, whereas US tests in the Bikini area accounted 21 per cent.

The survey presumably did not include the latest Soviet explosions which Moscow announced took place last Saturday. —United Press.

KASHMIR PREMIER ADAMANT

Srinagar, Nov. 19.
THE Prime Minister of Kashmir, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, said today that no power on earth could now change the new constitution, which will come into force on January 20.

He was speaking after the signing of the constitution, passed by the Kashmir Constituent Assembly, two days ago, in Srinagar today.

The Constitution was drafted to apply to the whole of Jammu and Kashmir State, although



Palmiro Togliatti, chief of Italy's Communist Party, found himself well-protected against the local population when he made a speech last week to members of the Perugia Communist Party. Unconfirmed reports say that more than 1,000 agents, 40 jeeps and seven horse-cars were needed to prevent Communist Party members from being knocked down in the open street. Picture shows police cordoning off the main square. In background is the crowd of citizens who protested against Togliatti's speech. — Express Photo.

EMERGENCY OIL PLAN SHELVED BY AMERICA

Washington, Nov. 19.

American officials said today that United States' plans to send emergency oil shipments to Western Europe would remain pigeonholed until a measure of stability had been restored to the Middle East.

The plans were drawn up by the Eisenhower Administration's Middle East emergency committee before the Anglo-French attack on Egypt.

Later they called for shipment of about one million barrels of oil a day from the Western hemisphere in the event of the disruption of supplies through the Suez Canal.

But officials pointed out that the emergency committee was formed in the summer when Egypt nationalised the Canal and feared that Middle East oil supplies would be endangered because of the dispute with Britain and France.

Closely Linked

They said that the Canal was now linked as a result of the Anglo-French attack on Egypt, the United States had decided to postpone further emergency planning for the time being.

The United States attitude on all this appears to be closely linked with the question of the withdrawal of the Anglo-French forces from Egypt. The Eisenhower Administration, while worried about the effects of an oil famine on Western Europe's economies and defence programmes, is unwilling to do anything which might antagonise President Nasser and disturb the United Nations negotiations for the establishment of an international police force in Egypt.

Diplomatic sources here say the United States in effect is using the oil shortage and the threats of widespread petroleum rationing in Europe as a powerful lever to pry Britain and France out of Egypt.

Co-ordination

It is presumed that the emergency oil planning will move into high gear again as soon as the British and French forces are replaced by an effective international police force in the Middle East.

The committee composed of representatives of 13 major oil companies, will then co-ordinate United States petroleum shipments to Europe to make the most efficient use of tankers and domestic pipeline facilities.

Meanwhile Britain has called on Syria to take "the immediate action necessary" to repair the damage to the oil pipeline which runs through Syria from Iraq. Mr. A. D. Dods-Parker, Foreign Under-Secretary, told a questioner in the House of Commons tonight that this had been

done through the Swiss Government, which is acting as the protecting power in Damascus for British interests.

Mr. Dods-Parker said the British Government held Syria directly responsible for the damage.

Rationing

France will start rationing fuel oil shortly to prevent hoarding but the allocation will be adequate to cover normal seasonal needs, it was announced today.

The rationing, ordered by the Trade Ministry will affect chiefly trucks, buses, rail cars, fishing craft, canal barges and industrial power plants, informants said. — China Mail Special, Reuters and France-Press.

(* See also Page 9, "Economic uncertainties in Britain.")

Indonesian Army Officers Arrested

Djakarta, Nov. 19.
Two more Indonesian Army officers have been relieved of their duties, it was announced here today after a weekend of tension. In the wake of a thwarted coup d'etat organised by a group of army officers.

Army, navy and air force and State police garrisons were recalled to their barracks in preparation for "any contingency."

The two officers arrested today were Major Soeharto and Captain Zainul Arifin. —France-Press.

100,000-Ton Tanker

Hamburg, Nov. 19.
Greek shipowner Aristotle Onassis will place an order with a French shipyard for construction of a 100,000-ton tanker, it was learned here today.

An informed source said that Onassis was negotiating with New York financial groups and the American Bethlehem Steel Company on the financing of construction of giant tankers. —France-Press.

State's future, boycotted the signing ceremony. The clauses of the new constitution making Kashmir and Jammu an integral part of India came into effect two days ago when the constitution was passed by the Assembly. Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed also said that the United Nations Security Council, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Washington should not interfere in the internal affairs of Kashmir. —Press.

Tass Leaves Out K's Insults

Paris, Nov. 19.
The Soviet Tass news agency released large extracts over its English-language service of the speech made yesterday at the Polish Embassy in Moscow by Soviet Communist Party First Secretary Nikita Khrushchev.

Passages insulting the Western Powers, which were reported yesterday by correspondents attending the reception at the Polish Embassy, however, do not appear in the version of Khrushchev's speech given in English by Tass. — France-Press.

Lebanon Premier Outlines New Policies

Beirut, Nov. 19.
New Premier Sami Solh said today that restoration of stability and confidence are the broad lines of his political programme.

These two things had been lost in recent years when the policy of the country had been dictated by street mobs, the Premier added. "I shall fight political paganism and strike hard at all political blackmailers who are trying to stir up trouble in the Lebanon and Middle East which they would like to reduce to another Korea," the Premier affirmed.

EVACUATION

Sami Solh's present Cabinet is the seventh since 1941. He said, "we look on the United Nations resolution on the evacuation of foreign troops from Egypt with favour and place confidence in the United Nations and in President Eisenhower."

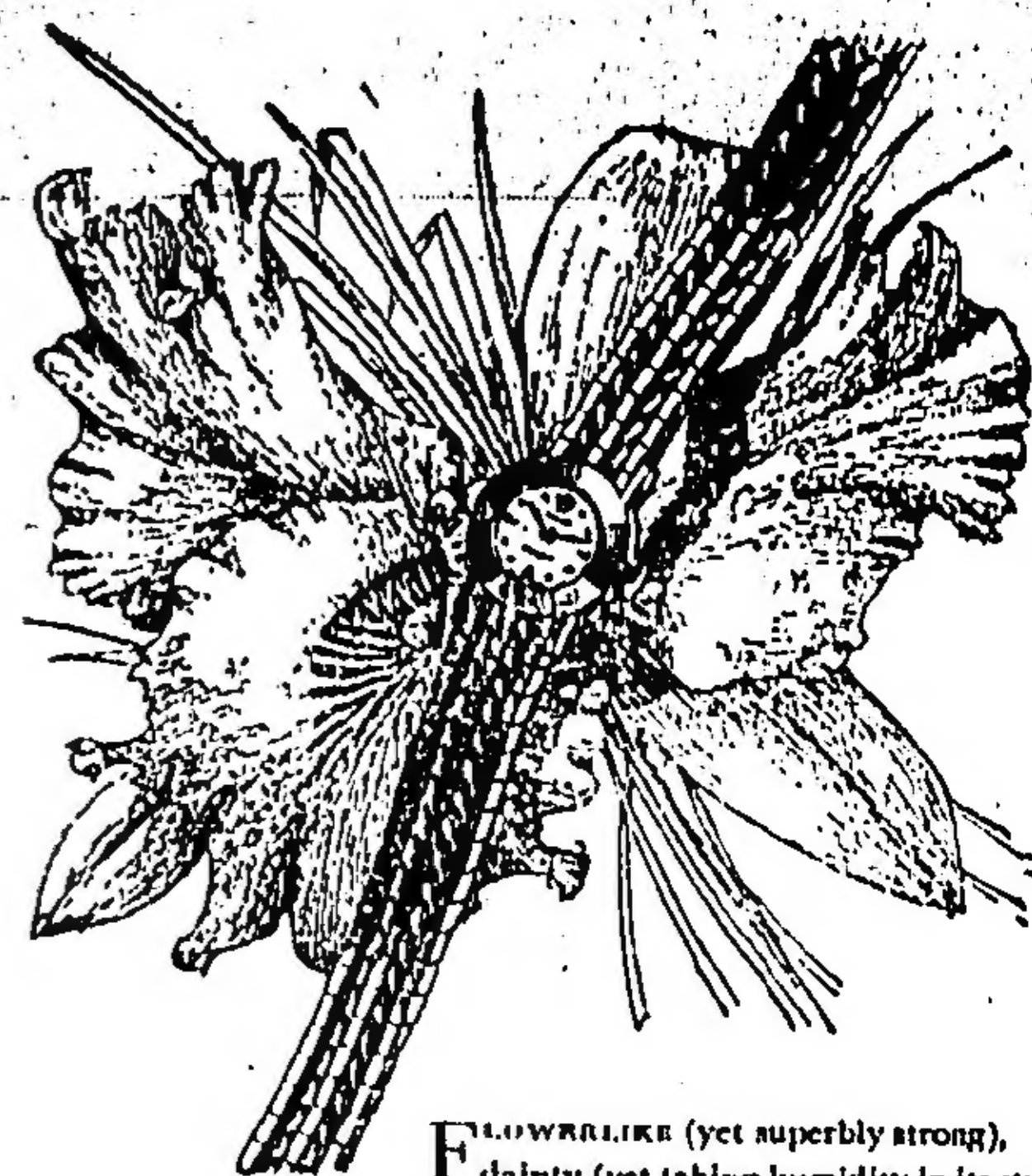
"His efforts for peace and stability in the Middle East are highly appreciated by all well-intentioned Arabs," continued the Premier. "The United Nations remains the best organization for settling international disputes since war does not pay either for conquerors or vanquished," he added.

The Premier added that he stood for peace and justice since his name "Solh" meant peace. —United Press.

US Carriers On Manoeuvres

Norfolk, Nov. 19.
The American super aircraft carrier Saratoga today left its moorings at Norfolk, Virginia, to join other units of the United States Navy on manoeuvres in the Atlantic.

The Saratoga will join a squadron composed of the aircraft carrier Lake Champlain and a number of cruisers. Another squadron led by the super aircraft carrier Forrestal is also engaged in exercises in the Atlantic. —France-Press.



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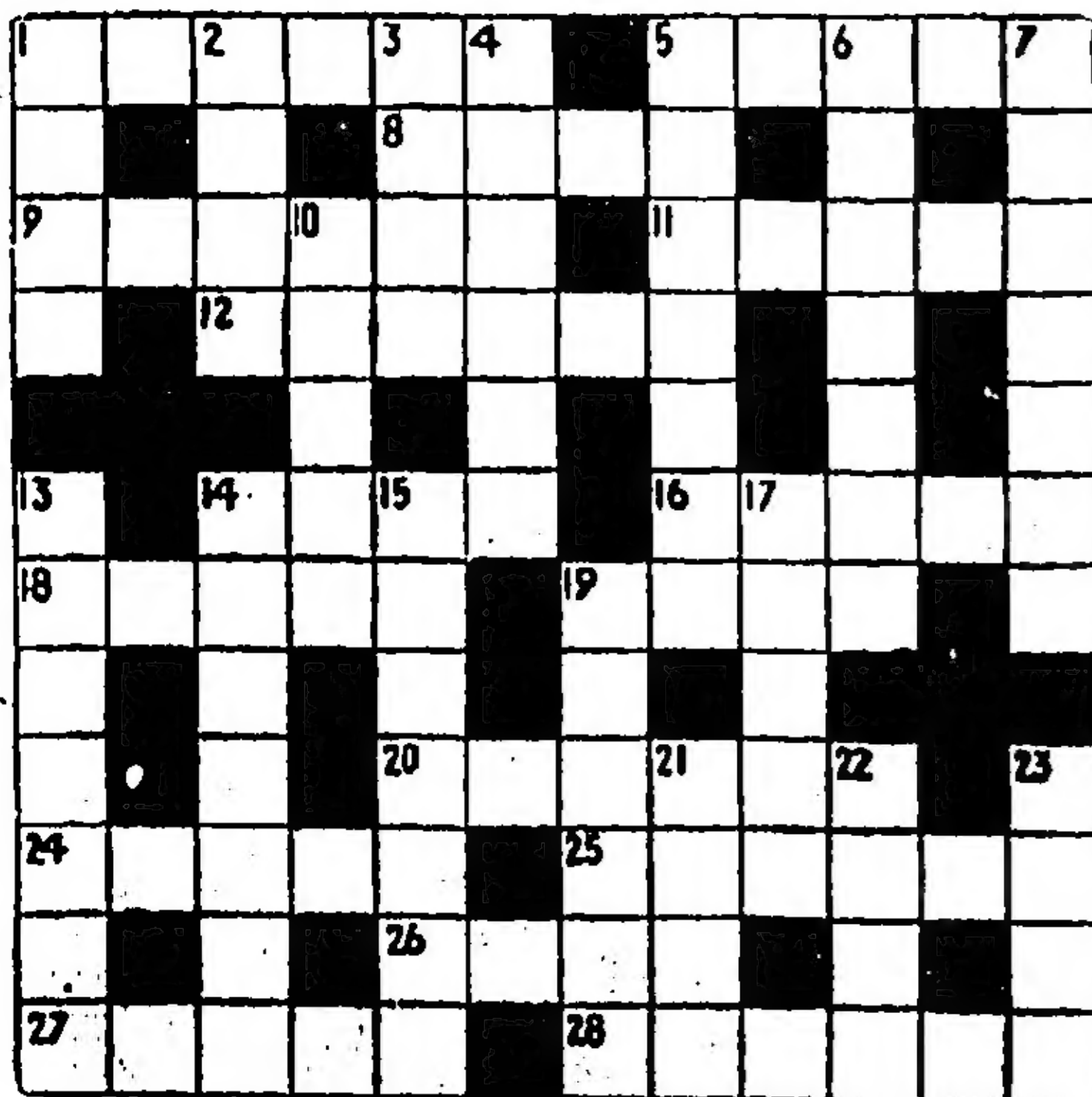
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A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
1 My word, it's father's dramatic chance (6).
5 Writing tables (5).
8 Half open (4).
9 Mad (6).
11 Record (5).
12 Summary (6).
14 Little devils (4).
16 Bull (5).
18 Rustle (5).
19 Parched (6).
20 More profound (6).
24 Tins (5).
26 Renovates (6).
28 Relieve (4).
29 Stagger (6).
30 Rubs out (6).
- DOWN**
1 Couple (4).
2 Grate (4).
3 Narrow road (4).
4 Ousts (6).
6 Kitchen furniture (7).
8 Decided (7).
7 Difficulties artists are often in (7).
10 Sent (5).
13 Do well (7).
14 Tedious (7).
15 Pawns (7).
17 Become mature (5).
18 Distinctive (6).
19 Nobleman (4).
22 Communist (4).
23 Requests (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Depart, 4 Scarce, 7 Reiter, 8 Snail, 10 Nuts, 12 Average, 15 Rifle, 16 Arca, 17 Eels, 19 Eels, 20 Desert, 21 Sink, 23 Angle, 24 Junior, 25 Blim, 26 Rummy, Down: 1 Drugged, 2 Prepares, 3 Reel, 5 Contract, 6 Refuge, 8 Avert, 11 Blames, 12 Alert, 13 Article, 14 Earlier, 16 Kismet, 25 Aids.

HOWITZERS AND HUMBUG

UNO HAS NEVER BEEN SO FLAGRANT AS THIS

By Sefton Delmer

WHO is speaking for Hungary at the United Nations?

It sounds like a boring question of diplomatic protocol. In fact it contains the whole tragic problem raised by Russia's monstrous assault on Hungary and underlined by the disclosures of the Red build-up in the Middle East.

Imre Nagy, the Hungarian Premier who appealed to UNO for help, is in jail.

He was arrested by the Russians when he was on the point of leaving for New York. With the rest of his Cabinet he is now being held prisoner by the Russians.

You would think that the first and immediate reaction of UNO, self-proclaimed guardian of international law and morality, would be

ONE: To insist that Nagy should be immediately released to present his case.

TWO: To refuse to accept any delegates as representatives of Hungary who do not speak with the approval of the Nagy Government.

No challenge

BUT the amazing fact is that the Hungarian delegation speaking for Hungary at UNO represents not the legal Government of Nagy but that of the usurper Kadar, the Communist stooge whom the Russians substituted for Nagy by force.

Let me point out here and now that the United States and the other UNO Powers continue to let these Kadar Hungarians speak for Hungary in New York they will have automatically recognised Kadar as the legal head of

Hungary, and condoned the Soviet rape which put him in power.

To my amazement I can find no trace of anyone having challenged the huge delegation headed by Mr. Selwyn Lloyd under his first job to do so.

India's Krishna Menon, needless to say, has fully accepted the Kadar Government.

He speaks of "the negotiation now going on between the Russians and the Hungarian Government."

And he expresses his hope that the Russians will soon have restored order. He pleads that UNO should show them understanding and indulgence and not allow "anarchy" to prompt UNO into ill-considered words or deeds.

It is monstrous

COULD anything be more monstrous? Who in the name of Krishna, Mr. Menon, is responsible for all the disorder in Hungary, if not the Russians?

Do you call it "restoring order" for one country to mass troops in the territory of another, then invite the other country's Government to negotiations, arrest the Ministers and send in tanks to bombard and terrorise their capital into submission?

But the pious Menon's lead will undoubtedly be followed by the rest of the colour-conscious Afro-Asian Powers, to please whom our American allies demurred the immediate withdrawal of the British and French forces from the Canal.

It makes me ponder, this flagrant anti-British and anti-French discrimination shown by UNO in its mild treatment of Russia's ruthless murder gang in Hungary and their stern command to us to call off our entirely justified precautions in the Canal.

It makes me wonder whether we ought not to have insisted that UNO pledge itself to send a police force into Hungary to replace the Russians there before we would agree to make room for a UNO force on the Canal.

My hunch

NOT that this UNO force for the Canal does not have its points. Very attractive ones.

It is my hunch that right now a major stampede is taking place among Czech and Rumanian Army men to get their keys pointed to the countries which Prague and Bucharest have so rashly pledged them to send to Suez.

Not even the Olympic Games have given the Czechs and Rumanians a chance like this—to get out legally and safely from under the Iron Curtain and then say out.

In fact, I wonder whether the Russians will not reconsider the whole idea of Czech and Rumanian units and refuse to let them go.

Let, I believe me, the hatred which I found among the Hungarian Army for its Soviet bosses is shared completely by the army men of Rumania and Czechoslovakia.

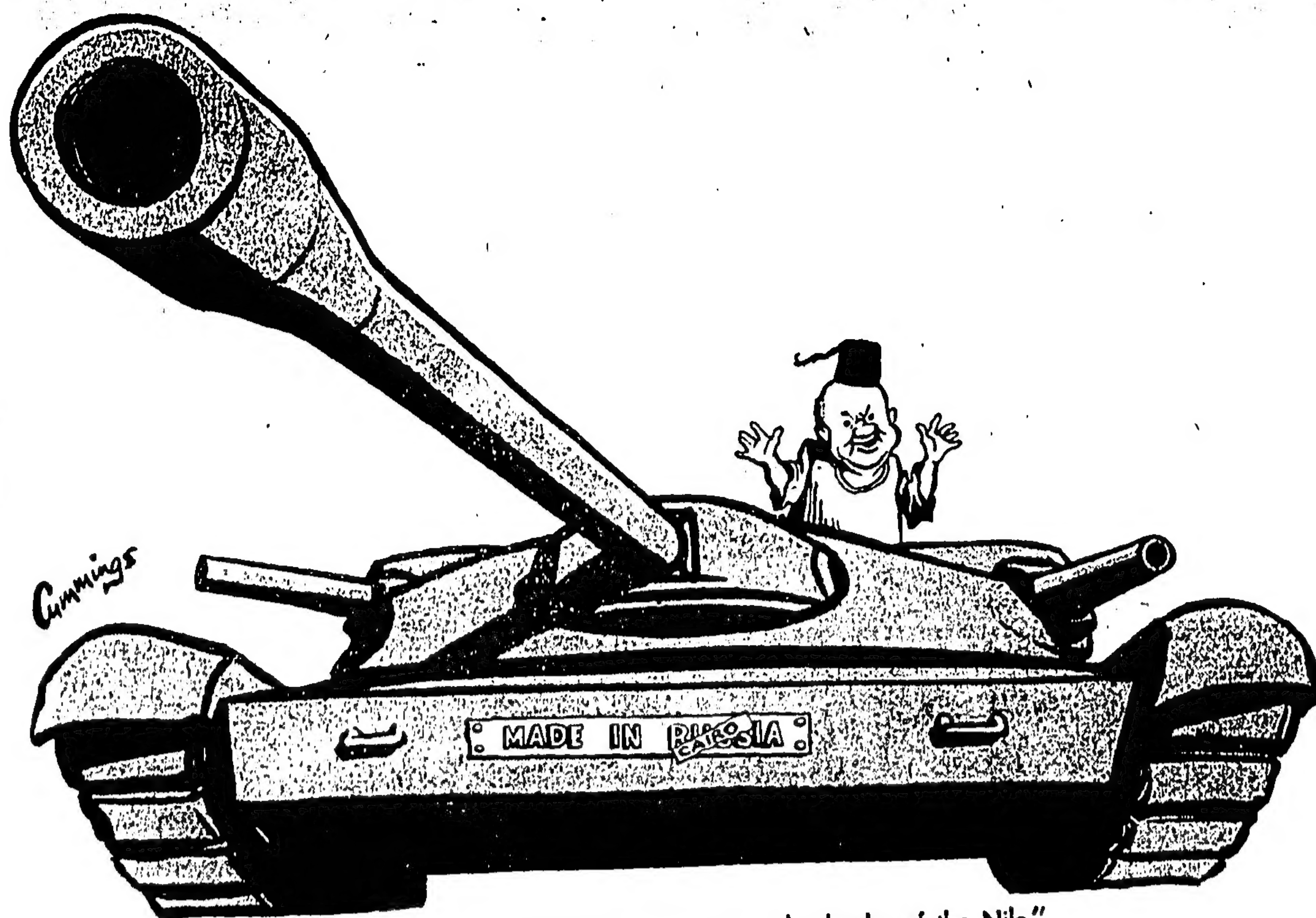
Once on foreign soil under UNO command there is no knowing what they may not be up to.

His problems

BUT maybe the Russians are not allowing Prague and Bucharest to send men of their regular armies. Maybe Moscow will insist on political police being sent instead, disguised, of course, as soldiers.

That also should create a fascinating situation for Canada's General Burns, who is to command the UNO corps.

Let us make sure he has been able to solve these problems and constitute a truly effective force before we withdraw our own troops and the French from the Canal.



"But it's only for shooting pigeons on the banks of the Nile."

A heavyweight turtle meets Mitchum, makes quick dash home

FAR AWAY from it all, in the sun-drenched Caribbean paradise of Tobago, the film men on location still have their crises—ranging from truant turtles to an actress's tonsils.



ISLANDERS claim Daniel Defoe had this West Indian isle of Tobago in mind when he wrote Robinson Crusoe—and just to prove it there is a Crusoe Cave hard by Columbus Point here.

Now the film unit working here is facing troubles Crusoe's Man Friday never thought of. Making this £600,000 picture, "Heaven knows, Mr Allison," is complicated by turtles and tonsils.

The tonsils belong to Deborah Kerr and they are in an acute state of infection.

Since Miss Kerr is 50 percent of the cast—the other 50 percent is Robert Mitchum—work has slowed down.

Deborah Kerr has been in bed for a week with severe tonsillitis and a fever. The trouble started when he was filming in a cave under heavy lights and wearing a thick nun's habit with a dowl round her neck.

The turtle that got away

Since it is 90 degrees in the shade anyway, without the benefit of lights, I know what this means.

So it has been left to director John Huston and Robert Mitchum to carry on as best they can.

The turtles come in here. A vast 300lb. turtle is needed for a major scene.

At first when the unit arrived it was "close season" for turtle catching—they are protected from capture when they are laying eggs.

But the Governor of Trinidad made a special concession: "Permission granted for turtle taking."

Six turtles immediately were brought in for screen testing. Rejected—too small. A seventh was flown in from French Martinique.

Alas, after one scene with Mitchum and Miss Kerr the turtle slipped its moorings and

showing a remarkable turn of speed, headed out into the blue Caribbean.

Huston gave chase; the turtle won, and by now should be back in Martinique with its friends. Since then a man has been detailed to go turtle-hunting through the West Indies.

That's filming for you.

Tobago, in the picture, is meant to be a desert island in the Pacific at the time of the Japanese war. Deborah Kerr is a nun marooned there with an American marine corporal, Mr Mitchum in board and bed.

Much of the time the nun and the marine enjoy in the same cave, and this situation has caused certain greying hair for the Hollywood censor.

The man who sits and watches

So, sitting by the cave, watching every scene is the censor's representative, Jack Vizzard.

Says Vizzard: "Huston has great delicacy—so far, no trouble. But I have to watch in case Mitchum starts looking around with bedroom eyes."

"Normally we don't have to send anyone to watch a film in production—reading the script is enough. This, in fact, is only the third time in 24 years it has happened."

"The other occasion was when Joan Collins was play-



DEBORAH KERR: Tonsils slow the action

ing a nun and the other time our chief flew to London to make sure Sir Laurence Olivier was not treating seduction too lightly in his film with Marilyn Monroe."

This is the first time John Huston has worked with either Deborah Kerr or Robert Mitchum.

"I tell you something, kid," he says. "They are fine, just fine."

"I'll tell you about Mitchum. He is a big actor, big. Surprisingly, no trouble at all."

Deborah Kerr, up for the first time after several days in bed, but resting, also talks about Mitchum. "He is the reverse of the character he is painted—he is surprisingly sensitive, gentle, and highly, highly intelligent," she says.

"The thing is, he does not give a damn. Acting is too easy," he said to me. "I believe it really is—for him. Acting is not a career for him—he may be in different ways we are not so different."

The star who says: What's art?

"You see, acting is not my career either. I act because I love it. But my career is living."

Now here is Mitchum, by the way. "I don't go for this stuff about art or glamour in this business. Know where I learned something? About film acting? Watching Rita Tin Tin. He was a dog, but an actor because he had good timing, and could stimulate people."

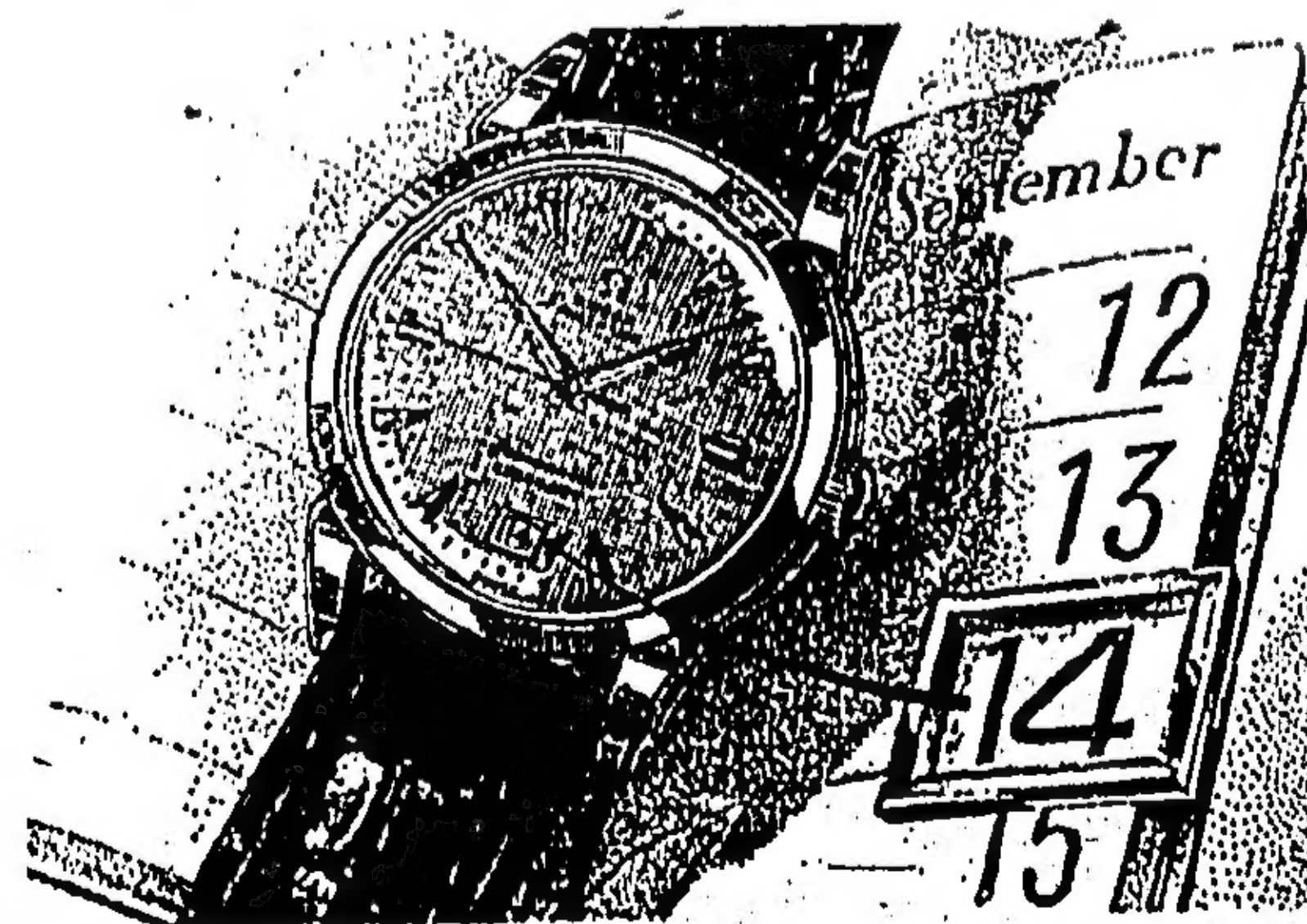
"I don't go to see my films. I have survived in this business so long because in my films I look round at the audience, and give a thing to show I sympathise with them."



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As The Election Smoke Clears,

AMERICA SEES INFLATION AHEAD

by ALEXANDER BROAD

Washington. AS the smoke of the Presidential election campaign lifts, Americans are getting their first chance in several months to take an objective view of the state of the nation.

Immediately apparent is that one of the biggest issues in the campaign, the farm slump, has turned out to be a complete red herring.

For the first time since the end of the Korean war, farm incomes this year will go up. Farm surpluses are going down fast (recent deals with Pakistan and Spain are instances of the government's surprising

success in this field) and the new "soil bank" programme, whatever its defects, seems likely to keep the surpluses down by discouraging over-production.

Of course, at the time the campaign started, no one was to know that farm prices would go up and surpluses down, and the evidence only came in the closing days, after the campaign had done its harm or its good.

The second thing to become apparent is that the country is in for a major round of inflation. The cost of living index stands at the moment at 117.1, and that means, for

instance, that 650,000 steel workers are due, under their new agreement, for an increase in pay which, the makers say, will boost the price of steel by more than \$4 a ton.

Automobile prices have already gone up—partly in anticipation of this increase—and the prices of household appliances may rise as much as five percent, since the manufacturers say they cannot break even on today's steel prices.

Since rising prices bring consumer resistance, many firms are making substantial increases in their advertising expenditure.

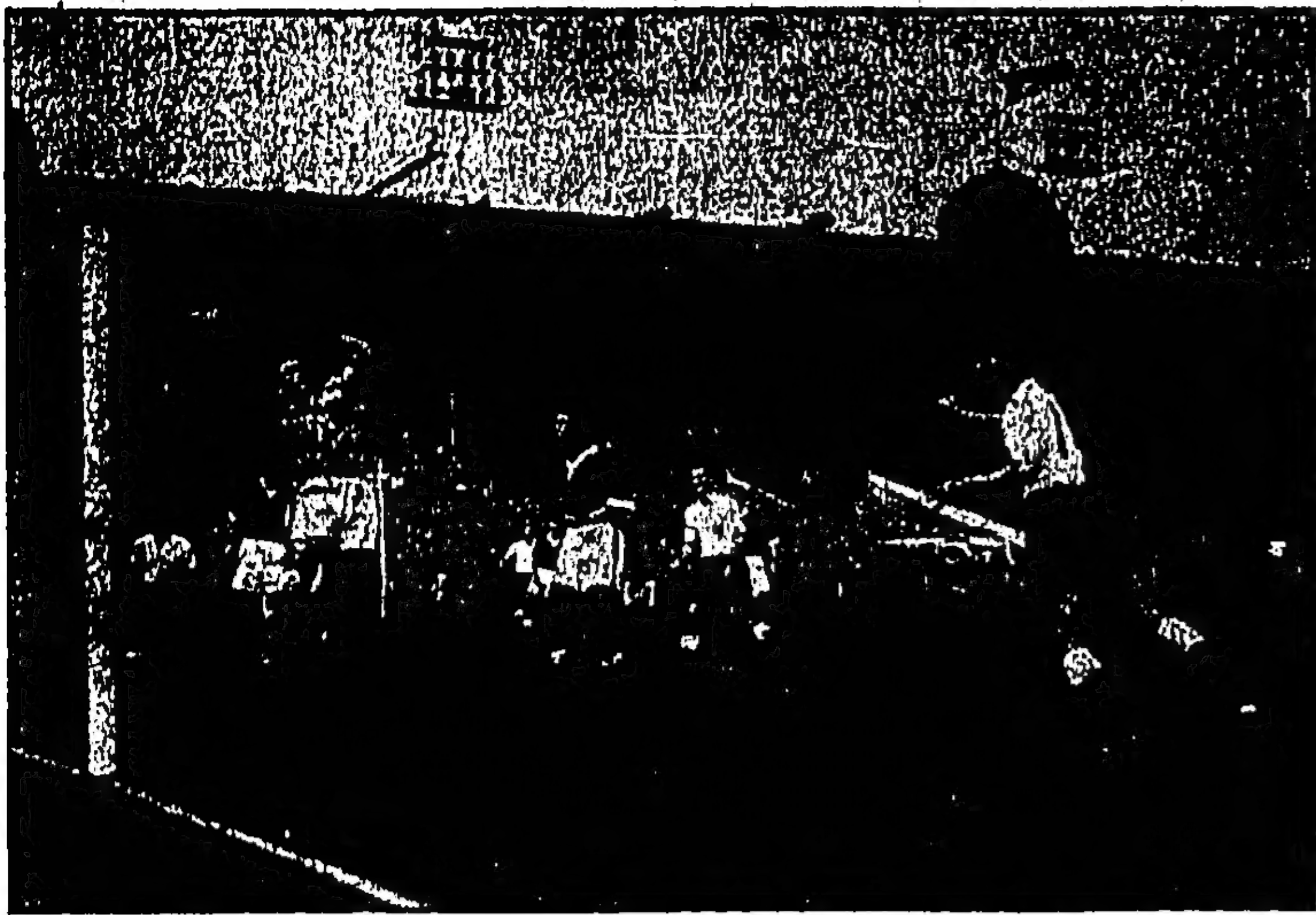
marked up its spending in this field by 20 percent.

Increased advertising, however, must be paid for somehow and even though some of it will be absorbed by lower production costs made possible by greater production to meet the increased sales, a very large part of it must show up on the price tag.

Thus the cost of living must rise again—and the steel workers' "cost of living" clause will bring them another rise. Of course, they are not the only group of workers to have such a clause and, if the cost of living continues to rise, many more trade unions will negotiate similar agreements.

Once the spiral is going firmly, there seems little way out of it. Except, of course, that with two clear years ahead of it the government may be able to find the courage to clamp down on credit and force some deflation.

IT'S NOT A GOAL



Sherwood, deputising in the Welsh goal for the injured Kelsey, is beaten by a header from England outside-left Grainger (at right) who sees his shot hit the post during the England-Wales international match at Wembley on November 14. England won 3-1.—Reuterphoto.

SPORTS VIEWPOINT

Eric Nicholls Looks At Table Tennis And Tells Of The Spongers

Sponge, I was beginning to think, was making its exit from the affairs of table tennis as I watched the youngsters of England and Europe battling for English junior titles last week-end.

Armed with the knowledge that hardly a 'sponger' had darkened the doorway during the whole tournament, I went in search of further information.

The man I asked was Karl Morhard, who combines reporting for West German newspapers as a free lance journalist with the captaincy of the all-conquering German youth in their globe-trotting tours.

Herr Morhard would have liked to confirm my assumption that spongers was no longer with us. For in Germany they have very definite views on what

junior should and should not do. And sponge is out.

But with the shrug of a doctor discussing a hopeless case, Herr Morhard felt obliged to inform me that the plop and the plop of sponge is more often heard than the ping and pong of plumped rubber in European countries, especially in Rumania and Yugoslavia. And I had to agree with his observation that one didn't need three guesses to imagine which type of rubber the sponge-conscious Japanese were using.

There are points for and against the sponge argument. Their worth has been shown by the Japs in winning world titles. But much of the skills of table tennis are transferred from the individual to the bat when sponge is used. It is essentially a weapon for the attacking player—as the Japs are.

But a player has far less control over sponge than ordinary rubber, and all-sponge battles, apart from reducing the game's public appeal, tend to turn it into a slogging match.

THE CHISELLERS

A style of game, as opposed to the tools used, which can do equal harm to the game is that pat-a-ball negative method which goes under the accurate description of 'chiselling'.

There is nothing worse, in my opinion, than having to sit through minutes-long rallies, as one "pusher" does his or her dearest to force a second "pusher" into errors. 'Chiselling' is the only possible description of this method of gaining points.

It is as negative and as defeatist as that of a football club which while annual motto is, "get 35 points and we're safe, chaps."

To watch experienced international "chiselling" merrily away is bad enough. It is even more disturbing when a thirteen and fourteen-year-old keep the customers waiting for a result

for forty minutes, with the ball crossing the net 27 times for one point, the first and second games decided on time limit, and the third missing the ace by 35 seconds.

This happened during the England-Germany junior international. And the players? Jean Harrower of Middlesex, rated England's best junior girl, who conceded her third match in three days to Uwe Eberhardt, champion girl of Germany. Enough said.

... AND THE FLOPS

I can only hope that there are others who for some reason or other could not make the trip to Hume Bay to compete in this tournament. If not, there will be much scratching of heads in the not so distant future when European team selectors, particularly the English, get down to the serious business of nominating their World Championship challengers.

The Rumanians, Hungarians and Czechs, we are told, have some very promising talented youngsters. But none of these countries was able to enter for the English Open.

As far as this tournament is concerned, Western Germany was the only team to emerge with credit. They literally strolled through five events to win all trophies, plus the separate Kent under-15 boys and girls singles.

Their toughest battles were against their fellow Germans in the final end semi-finals. And the fact that in three events Germany provided the losing finalists, plus all four semi-finalists in the Boys' Singles, speaks for itself.

Thinking caps, I imagine, are being donned in several table tennis headquarters very soon.

And I award a large Dunce's Cap to the English Association. The nearest it came to a home win was in the Girls' Singles in which it provided a losing semi-finalist. The others, both boys and girls, were very much lost by the wayside.

(London Express Service). (COPYRIGHT)

MIRACLE OF MELBOURNE

DRAMA OF BATTLE TO AVERT OLYMPIC CRISIS

By J. L. MANNING

The crisis of the Olympic Games is over. This I can write for the first time after some days of bewilderment and tension in Australia.

What a week ago was a slender thread of idealism has been woven into an epic of sport.

Indeed, what I have seen is the miracle of Melbourne. In the past I have done my share of moaning at Australians' squealing alibis for Test defeats, and of accusing them of hypocrisy and shamateurism. Maybe they have deserved it, but now there is something else they have deserved which I doubt that the world yet fully comprehends.

To Australia, and especially to the citizens of Melbourne, we owe a debt for which they will never ask repayment. They have brought together in peace the sportsmen and women of nearly 70 nations.

I doubt whether any other country at this time would have dared to undertake such a task.

ALL THIS IN ONE YEAR

Turn back the clock for just a year. What was happening? The International Olympic Committee was lecturing Melbourne as a naughty schoolboy. They were messing up the Games. They were bunglers. They would never complete the arrangements in time.

Unless they pulled themselves together and behaved themselves, the Games of 1956 would have to be taken from them and given to another country which could do the job thoroughly.

Week after week we had criticisms and despair, and no one was more difficult to convince that all would be well than the American President of the International Olympic Committee, Mr Avery Brundage.

But look who's doing the talking now. Not the Interna-

tional Olympic Committee and not Mr Brundage. As soon as the real difficulties started, as soon as the crisis threatened, they all stopped talking except to say in unison: "We will leave it to Australia to handle the lot." And Australia did.

Today Melbourne is as peaceful as the North Pole. Not much warmer but a damn sight more crowded. Why, even Gordon Pirie has moved into the Olympic village to live with his fellow athletes.

ONE HAPPY FAMILY

And that brings me to another point. That expensive array of United Nations delegates and professional peacekeepers would have the shock of their lives if they called at the Olympic village.

Russians, Yanks, Poles, French, Hungarians, and I have no doubt a few Eskimos and cowboys and Indians, are milling around together, shaking hands and rubbing noses.

I reckon that if the rest of the world can't behave itself the whole darn lot will stay in Australia for good—and then what will happen to the Ashes?

Mind you, there are quarrels everywhere and every day. Bitter ones. Such as: "I tell you he did a 55 seconds last lap." "No, it was not. It was 53," and before you know where you are the world is committed to catastrophic conflict.

Meanwhile life in Melbourne is beginning to recover from the mess which a politically minded sports leaders tried to make. In Melbourne newspapers more space is devoted daily to racing than to Olympics. After

all, you can't expect a kangaroo to chop off his tail.

Gambling here is endemic. Yet the law forbids publication of ante-post or forecast betting. Not that that means a thing.

Every night two gentle old dears with faded bonnets of the Gladstone era sip beers at my favourite hotel and work out odds for the following day's racing.

And when I say they sip beers I must also explain that the last gulp has to go down the splinters' throats dead on six p.m., because that's when the pubs close.

That's not Avery Brundage's idea of preventing riots, but the Melbourne law speaking with a Victorian lilt in its mouth.

ALL MIXED UP

Into this world has not only come the miracle of the Games, but the miracle of television. But they've got it all mixed up. Every bar has a set installed. But they shut, as I have told you, at six, and the television starts at seven.

It's a bit hard on the customers who have to watch the tuning signal all day and say "But it will be all right when the Games start."

And so say all of us. When they do I shall repeat: It will be the miracle of Melbourne. But not the only one.

The Melbourne cricket scoreboard, which, electronically, will flash Olympic results, still has at top "Batsman—Bowler—How Out—Runs."

Try and explain that to Japanese during the hop, step, and jump.

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AT MELBOURNE

Wood Predicts 1,500M World Record Will Be Bettered By 2 Seconds

By DEREK JOHN

Not since the Berlin Games of 1936 has a world track record been broken in the final of an Olympic event. Britain's Mile Champion Ken Wood thinks that this state of affairs will be altered at Melbourne. He predicts that in the 1,500 Metres the world record of 3 min. 40.6 sec. will be broken by a clear two seconds.

Wood forecasts a winning time of 3 min. 38 sec. General opinion in Melbourne is that the race will be won in a time of just under 3 min. 43 sec.

Why the five seconds difference? Most people shiver the race as a whole. Wood looks at it from one man's point of view—Ken Wood's, who obviously reckons that he can do 3 min. 38 sec. and if anyone can do better well, good luck to them.

Wood is known as the "lone wolf" of British running. He trains alone, running miles every day over the lonely Yorkshire moors. He doesn't even have a coach. He works out his own training schedules and race tactics.

He will certainly have to do a "lone wolf" job to resolve his Olympic prophecy. There will be no one to set a convenient pace at Melbourne. It will be every man for himself.

BENT ON DEFIANCE

Another Olympic athlete bent on defying tradition is Australian swimmer Murray Rose.

Rose doesn't subscribe to the popular idea that athletes need thick juicy steaks to build themselves up. During his Olympic training he has eaten no meat. He has been having an "international vegetarian diet." His mother has prepared special loaves consisting of sunflower seeds from Russia, halva from Egypt, sesame from Greece, millet and unpolished rice from China.

Yet it seems effective. Rose recently broke the world record for the 1,500 Metres Free Style.

For the first time in six years a British swimmer is in the fight for the "European" heavyweight title. He is Henry Cooper, who next year meets title holder Gunnar Johansson of Sweden.

Before the two men meet in the ring another fight is on—between promoters. Two London promoters wish to stage the bout—Jack Solomon and Harry Levine—and the Swedes are interested in holding it in their country.

With centuries in the first two first-class games in South Africa, and a tour average of 110, MCC captain Peter May has changed his mind about his best batting position.

Less than a year ago May thought that the No. 3 position suited him best, the absence of Denis Compton through knee trouble led to the providential drop to No. 4 in last season's Tests against the Australians.

Now May says that he intends playing No. 4 for the coming series with South Africa. This means that Compton will probably bat No. 5 with Alan Oakman or Doug Insole coming in at No. 3.

May's duties as captain are eased by the switch. "I find I can organise my innings better at No. 4 because generally one has a clearer picture of the pattern of events than earlier in the order," he says.

Furthermore, if we have fielded first I get a longer rest from captaincy duties than in padding up and returning to the field at the fall of the first wicket.

ANOTHER TURN

The chequered sporting career of Irishman Jimmy Jones may soon take another turn. Eight years ago Jimmy, then a highly promising centre forward, had his leg broken in a

crowd melee at the end of an Irish League match. It was thought his soccer career was ended and he was awarded nearly £4,000 damages.

But Jimmy fought his way back to fitness. He played soccer again and now leads the Ireland attack. He has also become a top-class motor-cyclist of Grand Prix standard.

Now a famous English First Division club have their eyes on him.

Pioneering rugby in South America may cost Britain some players.

Most of the players who toured South America with the combined Oxford and Cambridge University side last summer have been offered jobs in the Argentine. These offers are being seriously considered.

Many of the players will become school teachers on leaving university. In such posts the Argentine offers practically three times the salary they would earn in Britain.

SPECIAL SERVICE

Husky male athletes won't have to ply a dainty needle and thread over torn track-suits in Melbourne's Olympic Village.

A special "Make and Mend" service is being organised to give that extra "touch" from home. A team of volunteer sewing experts has been recruited. Twenty-six modern portable machines have been given by a city firm in addition to the 25 machines which will be placed in the women's section of the village.

The machines will be manned for twelve hours daily.

What's best in Kowloon?



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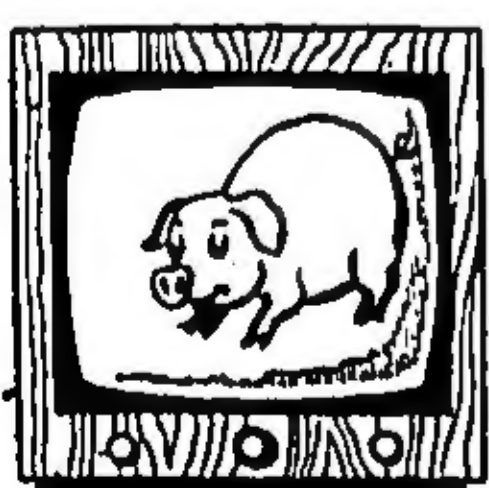
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NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

1 Trial
2 It has Doctors
3 European state
4 Middle-age
5 Scribble
6 Reserves tomes
7 Science of magic
8 It's artless
9 Found in encyclopedias
10 Bowler's five figures.

Solution on Page 9

BE SPECIFIC



Sup CATHAY PACIFIC

